

Linzer biol. Beitr.	44/2	1041-1044	28.12.2012
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A new species of *Dudleyellus* BORDAT 2009 from East Africa (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae, Aphodiinae)

A. BELLMANN

Abstract: *Dudleyellus angusticeps* nov.sp. from East Africa is described and illustrated. A key to the species of *Dudleyellus* is given.

Key words: Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Aphodiinae, *Dudleyellus*, Afrotropical region, Kenya, taxonomy, new species, key to species.

Introduction

The recently described, Afrotropical genus *Dudleyellus* BORDAT 2009 previously included two species. The study of several Aphodiinae material from East Africa produced a third species of this genus.

The type material is deposited in the author's collection (CAB), as well as in the collections of P. Bordat (Saint-Cirq, France) (CPB) and M. Rakovič (Prague, Czech Republic) (CMR).

Dudleyellus angusticeps nov.sp. (Fig. 1-4)

Material: Holotype ♂: Kenya Eastern, E 729, Sosoma 202 km E of Thika, 20.11.2007 leg. Snizek / *Dudleyellus angusticeps* sp.n. HOLOTYPE det. A. Bellmann 2012 (CAB); Paratypes ♀ ♀: same Data as Holotype, 3 exs. (CAB); Kenya Eastern, E of Nguni, Ngomeni, 20.04.2007 leg. Snizek, 1 ex. (CAB); E. Kenya, Mwingi, Nguni env., 26.11.1999 M. Sařzek lgt., 3 exs. (CMR, CPB).

Etymology. The name is derived from the latin words *angusti* = narrow and *ceps* = head. The new species is distinguished from other species of the genus by its narrow head.

Description. 4.5-5.5 mm. Body elongate, convex. Dorsal surface with weak, transverse, sometimes almost obsolete microreticulation, moderately shiny. Elytra apically and laterally with short setae. Colour of body piceous to black, legs reddish brown.

Male. Habitus as in Fig. 1. Head narrow, without tubercles; anterior margin of clypeus denticulate laterally, strongly sinuate in the middle; sides of head nearly straight to genae (Fig. 4). Genae nearly angulate; eyes feebly protruding. Frontal suture finely impressed. Punctuation simple, with regularly distributed punctures, interstices 1-3 times as wide as diameter of punctures.

Pronotum transverse, anterior angles rounded and feebly protruding. Sides subparallel, posterior angles truncate, feebly sinuate. Basal margin slightly protruding posteriorly, weakly sinuate on either side. Lateral margins complete, basal margin on sides distinct, in the middle not bordered, anterior border lacking. Lateral and basal margins without any setae. Punctuation simple with regularly distributed punctures, interstices 1-3 times as wide as diameter of punctures, in basal half medially with a short glabrous line. Laterally with double punctuation.

Scutellum triangular, basally with several setigerous punctures.

Elytron long, 1.2-1.3 times as long as combined width of elytra, widest at middle. Humerus with denticle. Striae narrow, moderately deep and strongly crenulate. Punctuation of intervals slightly finer and sparser than that of head and pronotum; intervals feebly convex, laterally and basally with a row of setigerous punctures.

Protibiae of normal shape, externally with three triangular teeth and 8-12 small denticles, apical spur acuminate, slightly curved ventrad. Protibia punctured in both sexes. First metatarsomere longer than the following three combined, nearly as long as the following four combined, distinctly longer than superior spur.

Metasternal plate feebly concave, shiny, very finely microreticulated, with some irregular punctures, marginal punctures with few short depressed setae, medial with distinct impressed line.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 2 and 3.

F e m a l e . Punctuation of pronotum finer and sparser, interstices 2-5 times as wide as diameter of punctures.

Metasternal plate feebly convex, shiny, very finely microreticulated, with some irregular punctures, medial with weakly impressed line, glabrous.

D i a g n o s i s . *Dudleyellus angusticeps* nov.sp. is most similar to *D. desaegeri* (BORDAT 1996). It differs from the latter in basal border and punctuation of pronotum, in the male genitalia and in the shape of the head. Both species are easily separated using the following key.

Key to the species of *Dudleyellus*

- 1 Lateral margins of pronotum strongly sinuate in the middle. Malawi.....*D. strangulatus* BORDAT 2009
- Lateral margins of pronotum subparallel, not strongly sinuate in the middle 2
- 2 Pronotum with distinctly bordered basal margin, finely and sparsely punctured on disc. Head wide, genae more strongly protruding than eyes. Congo*D. desaegeri* (BORDAT 1996)
- Pronotum with basal margin bordered only laterally, not in the middle. Disc of pronotum distinctly and densely punctured; Head narrow, genae less strongly protruding than eyes. Kenya.....*D. angusticeps* nov.sp.

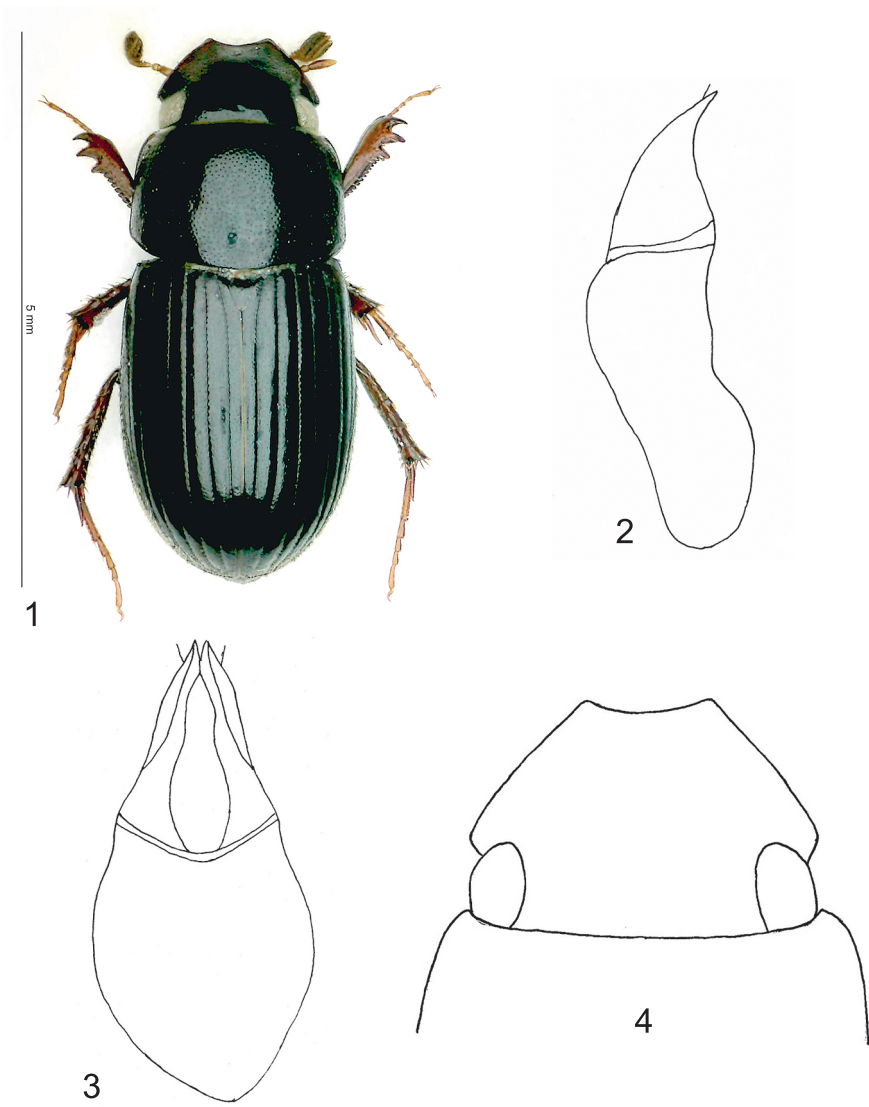


Fig. 1-4: *Dudleyellus angusticeps* nov.sp.: (1) facies (male); (2) aedeagus (lateral view); (3) aedeagus (ventral view); (4) head (male).

Acknowledgements

My thanks are due to Patrice Bordat (Saint-Cirq, France) for his support of this work and for making material of *D. angusticeps* and *D. desaegeri* available to me, Arved Lompe (Nienburg, Germany) for preparing the photograph, and to Volker Assing (Hannover, Germany) for revising the manuscript.

Zusammenfassung

Dudleyellus angusticep nov.sp. aus Kenia wird beschrieben und abgebildet. Ein Bestimmungsschlüssel für die Gattung *Dudleyellus* wird gegeben.

Reference

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Author's address:

Axel BELLMANN
Kirchlintelner Str. 7a
D-28325 Bremen, Germany
E-mail: axelbellmann@t-online.de